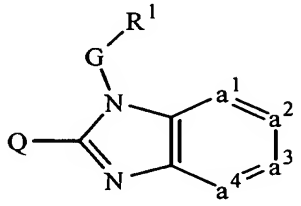
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. ***(currently amended)*** A compound of formula



(I)

a prodrug, ~~N-oxide,~~ addition salt, ~~quaternary amine, metal complex~~ or stereochemically isomeric form thereof wherein

$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ represents a bivalent radical of formula

~~-CH=CH-CH=CH- (a-1);~~

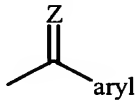
-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-2);

-CH=N-CH=CH- (a-3);

-CH=CH-N=CH- (a-4); or

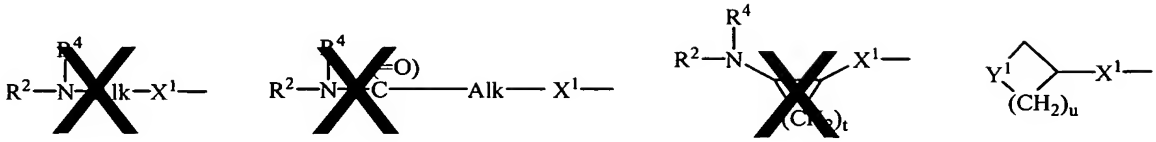
-CH=CH-CH=N- (a-5);

wherein each hydrogen atom in the radicals ~~(a-1),~~ (a-2), (a-3), (a-4) and (a-5) may optionally be replaced by halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, nitro, amino, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl, carboxyl, aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, or a radical of formula

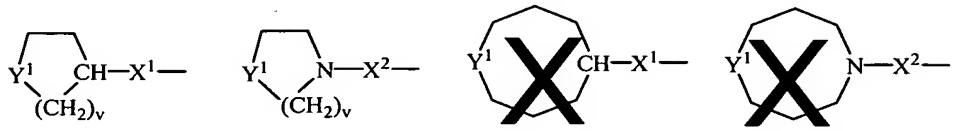


wherein ~~=Z~~ Z is ~~=O, =CH-C(=O)-NR^{5a}R^{5b}, =CH$_2$, =CH-C$_{1-6}$alkyl, =N-OH or =N-O-C$_{1-6}$alkyl~~ **O, CH-C(=O)-NR^{5a}R^{5b}, CH$_2$, CH-C$_{1-6}$alkyl, N-OH or N-O-C$_{1-6}$alkyl**;

Q is a radical of formula



(b-1) (b-2) (b-3) (b-4)



(b-5) (b-6) (b-7) (b-8)

wherein ~~**Alk is C_{1-6}alkanediyl**~~;

Y^1 is a bivalent radical of formula $-NR^2-$ or $-CH(NR^2R^4)-$;

X^1 is NR^4, S, S(=O), $S(=O)_2$, O, CH_2, C(=O), $C(=CH_2)$, CH(OH), $CH(CH_3)$, $CH(OCH_3)$, $CH(SCH_3)$, $CH(NR^{5a}R^{5b})$, CH_2-NR^4 or NR^4-CH_2;

X^2 is a direct bond, CH_2, C(=O), NR^4, C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^4, NR^4-C_{1-4}alkyl;

~~**t is 2, 3, 4 or 5;**~~

u is ~~**1, 2, 3, 4 or 5**~~ **2 or 3;**

v is 2 ~~**or 3**~~; and

whereby each hydrogen atom in ~~**Alk and**~~ the carbocycles and the heterocycles defined in radicals ~~**(b-3),**~~ (b-4), (b-5), **and** (b-6)~~**, (b-7) and (b-8)**~~ may optionally be replaced by R^3; with the proviso that when R^3 is hydroxy or C_{1-6}alkyloxy, then R^3 can not replace a hydrogen atom in the α position relative to a nitrogen atom;

G is C_{1-10}alkanediyl substituted with one or more hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylthio, arylC_{1-6}alkylthio, $HO(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n-$, C_{1-6}alkyloxy $(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n-$ or arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy$(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n-$;

R^1 is a monocyclic heterocycle or aryl; said heterocycle being selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl; and each heterocycle may optionally be substituted with 1 or where possible more–substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, carboxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylthio, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, aryl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, mono-or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, mono-

or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonylamino, C_{1-6}alkyl-SO_2-NR^{5c}-, aryl-SO_2-NR^{5c}-, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, -C(=O)-$NR^{5c}R^{5d}$, HO(-CH_2-CH_2-O)$_n$-, halo(-CH_2-CH_2-O)$_n$-, C_{1-6}alkyloxy(-CH_2-CH_2-O)$_n$-, arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy(-CH_2-CH_2-O)$_n$- and mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino(-CH_2-CH_2-O)$_n$;

each n independently is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R^2 is hydrogen, formyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, Hetcarbonyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl substituted with $N(R^6)_2$, or C_{1-10}alkyl substituted with $N(R^6)_2$ and optionally with a second, third or fourth substituent selected from amino, hydroxy, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-5}alkanediyl, piperidinyl, mono-or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonylamino, aryl and aryloxy;

R^3 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, arylC_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{5c} and R^{5d} each independently are hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl; or

R^{5a} and R^{5b}, or R^{5c} and R^{5d} taken together form a bivalent radical of formula -(CH_2)$_s$- wherein s is 4 or 5;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, formyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or more-substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl, and C_{1-6}alkyloxy; and

Het is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, or pyridazinyl.

2. ***(currently amended)*** A compound according to claim 1, wherein is a radical of formula ~~(a-1) or~~ (a-2).

3. ***(currently amended)*** A compound according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein R^1 is phenyl optionally substituted with halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-4}alkyloxy; or pyridyl optionally substituted with 1 or more substituents selected from arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, aryl, mono-or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, C(=O)-$NR^{5c}R^{5d}$, halo or C_{1-6}alkyl.

4. ***(currently amended)*** A compound according to ~~**any one of claims 1 to 3**~~ **claim 1**, wherein G is C_{1-4}alkanediyl substituted with hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, $HO(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n-$, C_{1-6}alkyloxy$(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n-$ or arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy$(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n-$.

5. ***(currently amended)*** A compound according to ~~**any one of claims 1 to 4**~~ **claim 1**, wherein Q is a radical of formula (b-5) wherein v is 2 and Y^1 is $-NR^2-$.

6. ***(currently amended)*** A compound according to ~~**any one of claims 1 to 5**~~ **claim 1**, wherein X^1 is NH or CH_2.

7. ***(currently amended)*** A compound according to ~~**any one of claims 1 to 6**~~ **claim 1**, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or C_{1-10}alkyl substituted with NHR^6 wherein R^6 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl.

8. ***(cancelled)***

9. ***(currently amended)*** A **method of treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection, comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7** ~~**compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 for use as a medicine**~~.

10. ***(currently amended)*** A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as **claimed** ~~**described**~~ in any one of claims 1 to **7 8**.

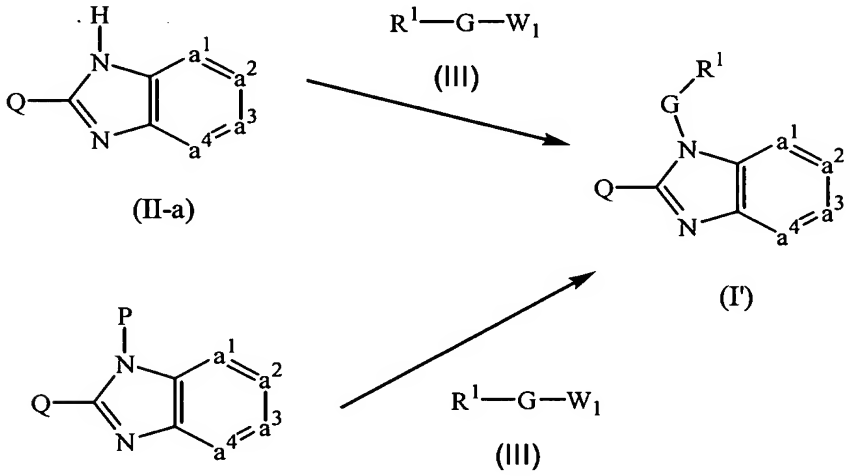
11. ***(currently amended)*** A process of preparing a composition as claimed in claim 10, ~~**characterized in that,**~~ **comprising the step of intimately mixing said carrier with said** compound ~~**a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a**~~

~~**therapeutically effective amount of a compound as described in any one of claims 1 to 8**~~.

Claims 12 to 14 ***(cancelled)***

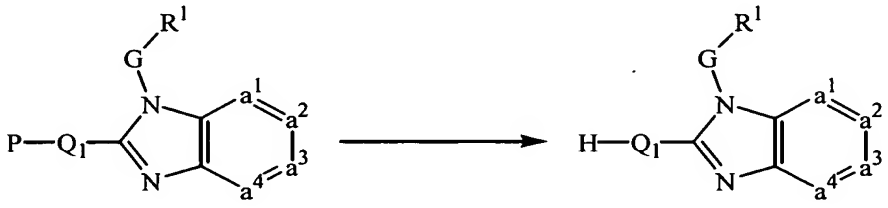
15. ***(currently amended)*** A process of preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least one step selected from the group consisting of:

a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II-a) or (II-b) with an intermediate of formula (III)



with R^1, G, Q and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and W_1 being a leaving group, in the presence of a base and in a reaction-inert solvent;

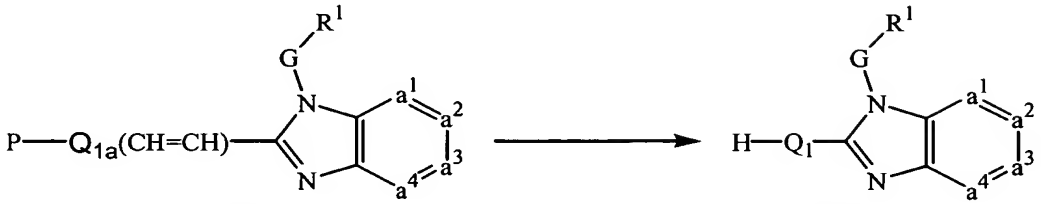
b) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (IV)



(IV) (I-a)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, H-Q_1 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

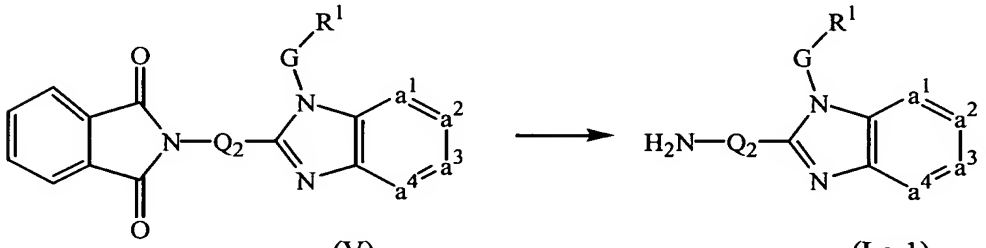
c) deprotecting and reducing an intermediate of formula (IV-a)



(IV-a) (I-a)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, H-Q_1 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen, Q_{1a}(CH=CH) being defined as Q_1 provided that Q_1 comprises an unsaturated bond, and P being a protective group;

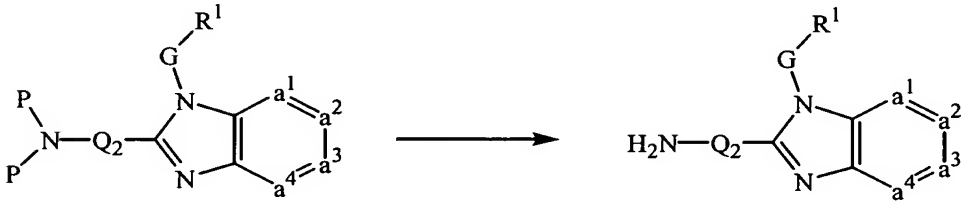
d) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (V)



(V) (I-a-1)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and H_2N-Q_2 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen;

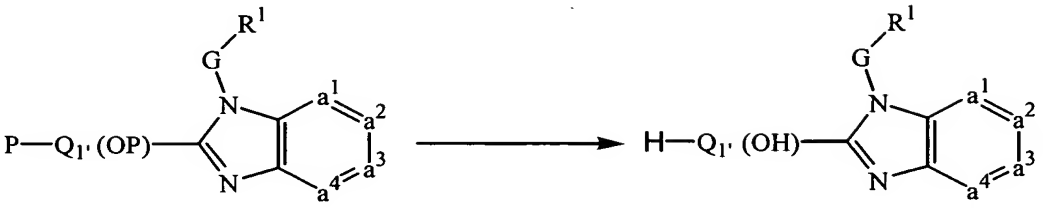
e) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VI)



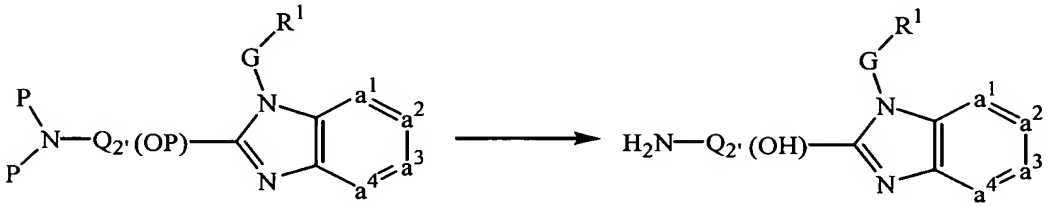
(VI) (I-a-1)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and H_2N-Q_2 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

f) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VII) or (VIII)



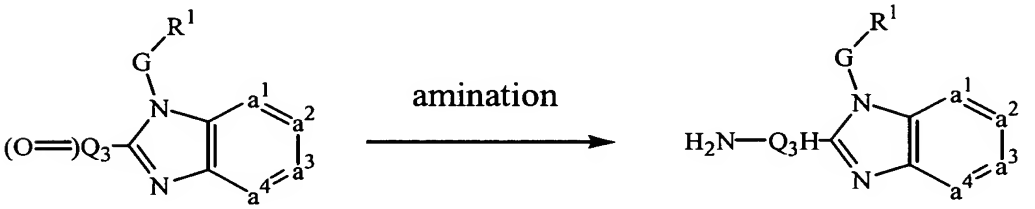
(VII) (I-a-2)



(VIII) (I-a-1-1)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, $H-Q_1$-(OH) being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, H_2N-Q_2-(OH) being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, and P being a protective group;

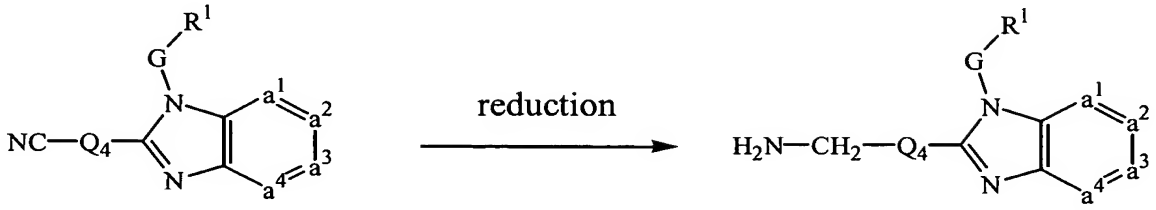
g) amination of an intermediate of formula (IX)



(IX) (I-a-1-2)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and H_2N-Q_3H being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen, and the carbon adjacent to the nitrogen carrying the R^6, or R^2 and R^4 substituents contains at least one hydrogen, in the presence of an amination reagent;

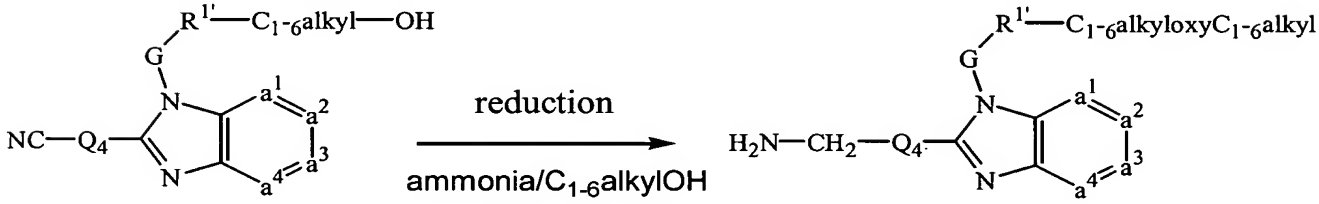
h) reducing an intermediate of formula (X)



(X) (I-a-1-3)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H_2N-CH_2-Q_4$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a $-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, in the presence of a reducing agent;

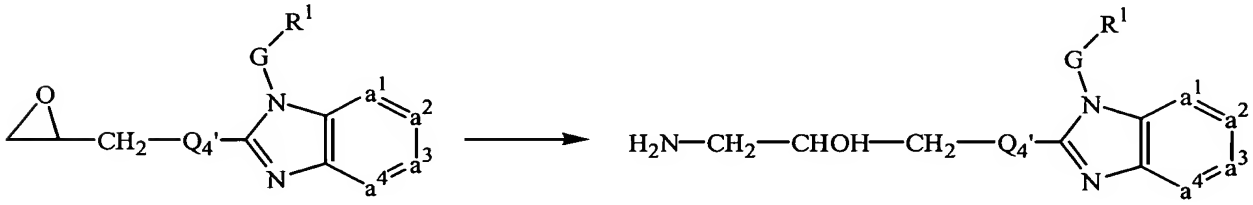
i) reducing an intermediate of formula (X-a)



(X-a) (I-a-1-3-1)

with G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, $H_2N-CH_2-Q_4$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a $-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, and $R^{1'}$ being defined as R^1 according to claim 1 provided that it comprises at least one substituent, in the presence of a reducing agent and solvent;

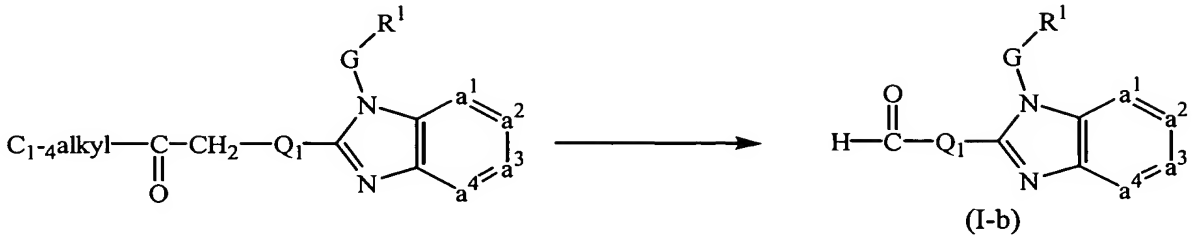
j) amination of an intermediate of formula (XI)



(XI) (I-a-1-3-2)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H_2N-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-Q_4$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a $CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, in the presence of an amination reagent;

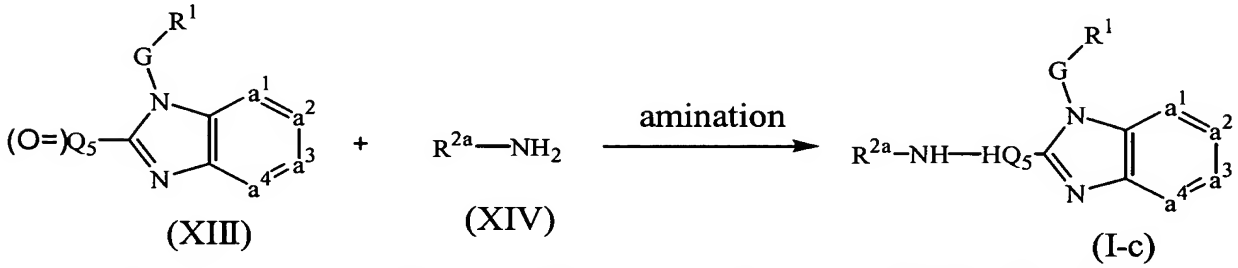
k) reacting an intermediate of formula (XII) with formic acid, formamide and ammonia



(XII) (I-b)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and H-C(=O)-Q_1 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is formyl;

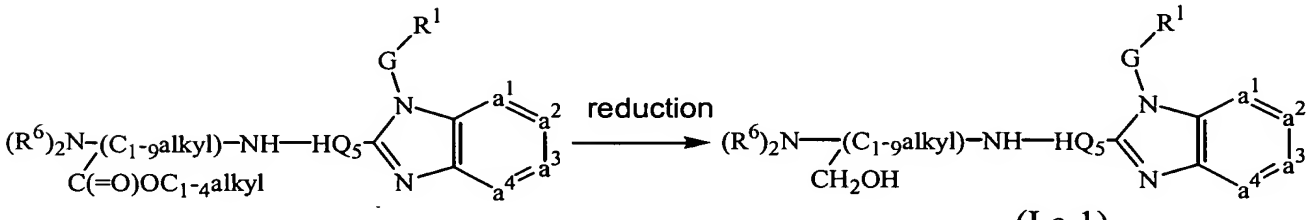
l) amination of an intermediate of formula (XIII) by reaction with an intermediate of formula (XIV)



(XIII) (XIV) (I-c)

with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and R^{2a}-NH-HQ_5 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 is other than hydrogen and is represented by R^{2a}, R^4 is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R^2 and R^4 substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, in the presence of a reducing agent;

m) reducing an intermediate of formula (XV)

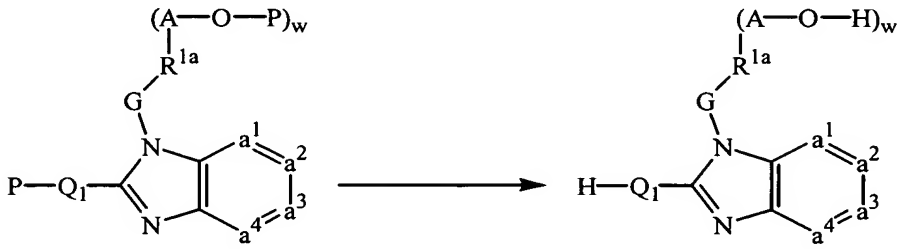


(XV) (I-c-1)

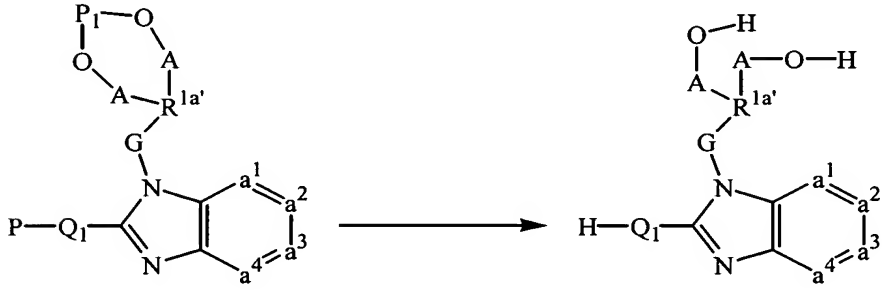
with R^1, G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $(R^6)_2N$-[(C_{1-9}alkyl)CH_2OH]-NH-HQ_5 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 is other than hydrogen and is represented by C_{1-10}alkyl substituted with

$N(R_6)_2$ and with hydroxy, and the carbon atom carrying the hydroxy, carries also two hydrogen atoms, and provided that R^4 is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R^2 and R^4 substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, with a reducing agent;

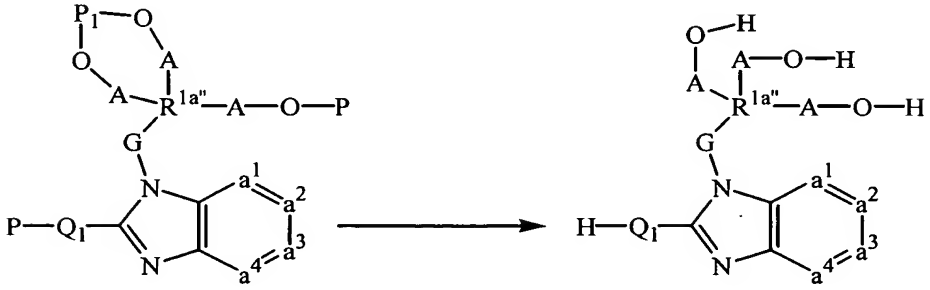
n) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (XVI), (XVI-a) or (XVI-b)



(XVI) (I-d)



(XVI-a) (I-d-1)

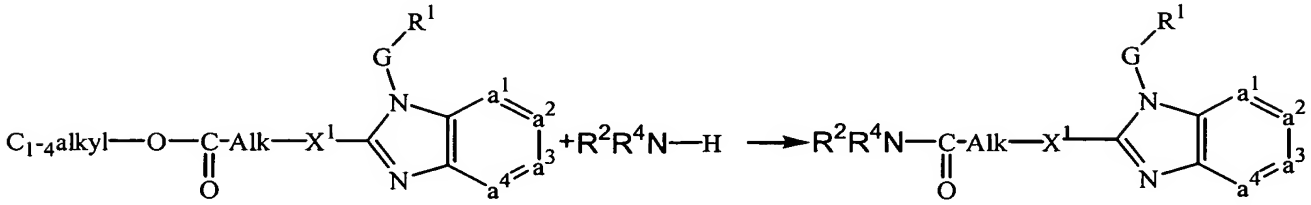


(XVI-b) (I-d-2)

with G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H\text{-}Q_1$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen, and R^{1a}-(A-O-H)$_w$, $R^{1a'}$-(A-O-H)$_2$ and $R^{1a''}$-(A-O-H)$_3$ being defined as R^1 according to claim 1 provided that R^1 is substituted with hydroxy,

hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, or HO(-CH_2-CH_2-O)$_n$-, with w being an integer from 1 to 4 and P or P_1 being a protecting group, with ~~a suitable~~ **an** acid;

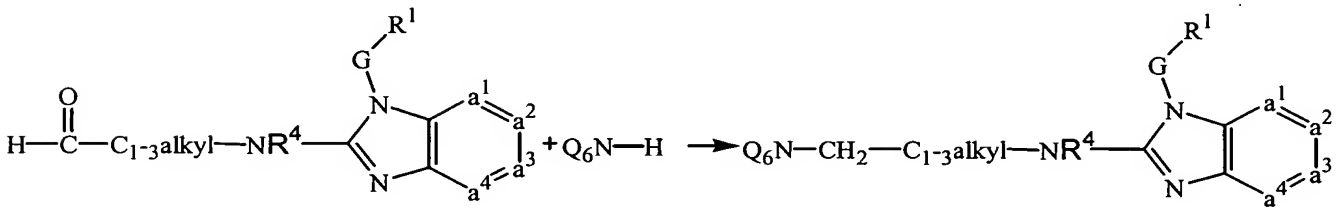
o) amination of an intermediate of formula (XVII)



(XVII) (XVIII) (I-e)

with R^1, G, -a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-, Alk, X^1 R^2 and R^4 defined as in claim 1, in the presence of **an** amination agent;

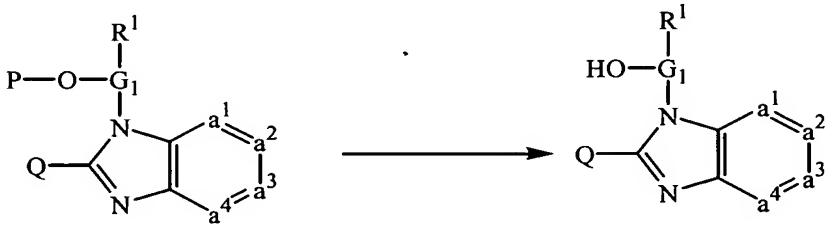
p) amination of an intermediate of formula (XIX)



(XIX) (XX) (I-p)

with R^1, G, and -a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4- defined as in claim 1, and Q_6N-CH_2-C_{1-3}alkyl-NR^4 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that in the definition of Q, X^2 is C_{2-4}alkyl-NR^4, in the presence of an amination agent;

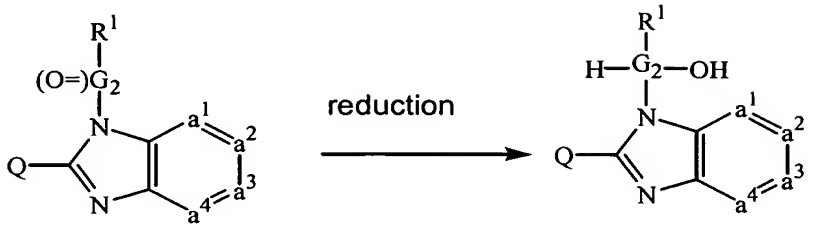
q) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (XXI)



(XXI) (I-q)

with R^1, Q, and -a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4- defined as in claim 1, and HO-G_1 being defined as G according to claim 1 provided that G is substituted with hydroxy or HO-(CH_2CH_2O-)$_n$; and

r) reducing an intermediate of formula (XXII)



(XXII) (I-q-1)

with R^1, Q, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H-G_2-OH$ being defined as G according to claim 1 provided that G is substituted with hydroxy and the carbon atom carrying the hydroxy substituent carries also at least one hydrogen, in the presence of a reducing agent.

~~**and, if desired, converting compounds of formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide forms thereof.**~~

Claims 16 to 17 ***(cancelled)***

18. ***(new)*** The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or *N*-oxide forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

19. ***(new)*** The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines

or *N*-oxide forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with alkali.

20. ***(new)*** The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the acid addition salt form of compound of formula (I') or stereochemically isomeric forms, thereof, into the free base by treatment with alkali.

21. ***(new)*** The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the base addition salt form of compound of formula (I') or stereochemically isomeric forms, thereof, into the free acid by treatment with acid.

22. ***(new)*** The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting said compound of formula (I') or stereochemically isomeric form, into a different form of compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric form, metal complex, quaternary amine or *N*-oxide form thereof.